

PRINCIPAL SHOULD BE A REAL LEADER

Only Able and Well Qualified Men Should Be Heads of Schools.

COMMENSURATE SALARIES

Some Ideas Drawn Forth at Recent Annual Meeting of Schoolmen.

The Principals' Conference at Newport News was called to order by Principal J. Luther Kibler, president, who read a brief report, in which he suggested that all work of the conference ought to point toward some definite purpose. In accordance with his recommendation the conference authorized the appointment of a platform committee.

The executive committee reported a new constitution, which was adopted. A nominating committee of five, one from each circuit, was then chosen to name the officers for the next year. The committee was composed of Messrs. E. J. Burr, Gloucester county; J. H. Dodge, Phoebus; D. W. Reid, Shenandoah county; H. M. Laughtery, Appomattox; and W. H. Keister, Harrisonburg.

"The Principal as a Student" was discussed by Principals W. E. Gilbert, of Clifton Forge; H. S. Hooke, of Roanoke; and J. H. Dodge, of Phoebus. Prof. Dodge said that the principal ought to study current events and be familiar with the leading magazines.

Wednesday a half-hour was devoted to the discussion of "Round Table Topics," namely: "What Legislation, if Any, is Needed to Perfect Our High School System?" and "What Is the Proper Course to Pursue With a Pupil Who Refuses to Take All the Studies of His Grade?"

The president, J. Luther Kibler, then named the following committee: platform of educational principles: From First Circuit, Milledge L. Bonham, Jr., (chairman), Richmond; from Second Circuit, Joseph H. Saunders, Covington; from Third Circuit, J. G. Jeter, Pittsford; from Fourth Circuit, E. B. Fitzpatrick, Pulaski; from Fifth Circuit, William A. Anderson, Woodstock; from the State-at-large, Miss Mary S. Howison, Morrison, Warwick county, and Miss Elizabeth H. Cobb, Barton Heights, Henrico county.

Committee's Report.
The nominating committee reported the following names: For President, George W. Guy, Hampton; for Vice-President, James C. Johnson, Harrisonburg; for Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Ashworth, Norfolk; for Corresponding Secretary, W. E. Gilbert, Clifton Forge.

The duties of the corresponding secretary is to prepare reports of the proceedings for the daily and educational press.

"The Principal as an Organizer" was discussed by Principals W. M. Adams, of Richmond; C. W. Dickenson, Jr., of Emporia; and E. S. Brinkley, of Norfolk. Prof. Adams read an exhaustive and scholarly paper on the subject.

"Qualifications of the Principal as a School Principal" was discussed by Principals E. N. Heisebeck, of Fincastle, and E. T. Gollehon, of Fairfield.

For lack of time the subject of "A Principals' Manual" could not be considered. On motion of the retiring president it was referred with the papers

Beginning To-Morrow

And Continuing for One Week Only, We Give 25 Per Cent. on Odd Lots of Ladies' Shopping Bags & Leather Novelties



A great sale. The time to secure New Year gifts at unusual prices. These Hand Bags and Novelties are perfect in every respect, but happen to be in odd lots.

Remember, You Save 25%

Come to-morrow—save!

The Rountree Store,

703 E. Broad Street

Everything in Leather Goods

prepared on the topic to the executive committee, with instructions to confer with the executive of the conference of school trustees and report at the next meeting of the principals' conference.

On Salaries.
As chairman of the committee on principals' salaries, Principal W. H. Keister, of Harrisonburg, read a strong paper, which was heartily endorsed, and its publication in the Virginia Journal of Education was recommended.

President George W. Guy appointed the following executive committee for the new conference year: First Circuit, W. M. Adams, Richmond; Second Circuit, E. S. Brinkley, Norfolk; Third Circuit, S. T. Gollehon, Fairfield, Rockbridge county; Fourth Circuit, H. S. Hooke, Roanoke; Fifth Circuit, John S. Simpson, Paeonian Springs, Loudoun county.

The Platform.
At a special session held on Friday, the platform committee through its chairman, M. L. Bonham, Jr., presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, the majority of the principals and many of the teachers are college and normal graduates, it is our conviction that it is a reflection upon the profession if any division superintendent be put over us, unless he be professionally equipped by graduation from some reputable institution and have special professional fitness, and by experience as a teacher or a principal, and will give his entire time and attention to the duties of his office.

"Wherefore, we earnestly protest against the appointment of any other sort of man, and respectfully petition the State Board of Education that the work eleven or fifteen superintendents to require those fundamental qualifications before any candidate's application be considered.

"We further recommend that as it is detrimental to a school to change its head often, that the State Board of Education make steps to have the law amended to make the principal's term of office more secure and to permit the local boards to contract for

more than one year.

"We further declare that the principal is, or ought to be, a leader in his community; he should be paid a salary commensurate with his responsibilities, his professional training, his expenses, his duties and the demand of his official position.

"Wherefore, we request the State Board of Education to petition the General Assembly for more generous appropriations, and request the county supervisors to make more generous levies for the purpose of increasing the salaries of superintendents, principals and teachers.

"We further declare it expedient that the secretary of this conference spread this partial declaration upon the minutes of the conference, file a copy with the secretary of the State Teachers' Association, and publish a copy in the Virginia Journal of Education."

A special press committee was appointed to keep the above declaration before the people during the next year. The interest manifested in the Principals' Conference was marked. The enrolled membership, as reported at the last session, is 195, which is double the number enrolled at Roanoke a year ago.

Educational Report.

RALEIGH, N. C., December 26.—The executive committee of the directors of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, preparing its report for the past two years, to be approved by the board next week and presented to the General Assembly to convene January 5th. The report will show between 500 and 600 students enrolled, and, including the training school and other special courses, more than 1,000 persons matriculating. During the past sixteen years that the college has been running there have been more than 4,000 matriculates. The most notable improvement of the year has been the creation of the first section of the Melver Memorial Building, which is to cost when completed about \$125,000, and will be one of the best and handsomest college buildings in the South.

RESOLVE TO WEAR NO BIRDS ON HAT

That Is One Result of Rural Teachers' Recent Annual Conference.

PLEA FOR THE SONGSTERS

Many Interesting Addresses to Educators in the Country Schools.

The Conference of Rural Teachers was called to order at Newport News by the president, Mrs. M. S. Moffett. After a brief resume of the purpose and the work of the conference, the following program was rendered:

Miss Elizabeth Thaxton, of South Boston, gave an interesting talk upon "What Makes a Pleasant Day in School." Her talk embodied the German idea of correlation of reading, writing, language, geography and history with the telling of stories.

Miss Taylor, of Manassas, followed with a model lesson upon birds, taking as the subject of her lesson that most popular of Virginia birds, the redbird. As a result of her instructive talk, many ladies have decided never to wear birds upon their hats.

Story-Telling.
Miss Pope, of the Hampton High School, read a valuable paper upon the educational value of story-telling, ending with an exquisite rendition of the "Birds' Christmas Carol."

The program for Wednesday morning was opened by Mr. Gilbert Pearson, of North Carolina, in a talk upon "How to Attract Birds Around the School House." His talk was a beautiful tribute to loving service toward even the least of God's creatures.

Miss Rosa Marks, of the Richmond High School, encouraged the teachers to lift the work to a higher plane by her excellent paper upon "Ideals in Education."

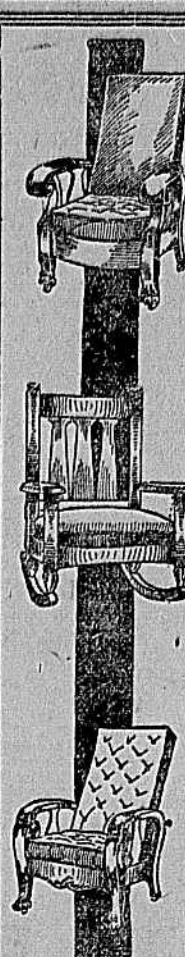
Miss Lindsay, of Phoebus, gave one of the most valuable papers of the conference. Illustrated by charts made by the pupils of her classes, it gave many valuable suggestions to the teachers. Many resolved that they, too, would have "School Gardens."

Mr. Hays Speaks.

Assistant Secretary Hays, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in his discussion of agriculture, paid a high compliment to the excellence of Miss Lindsay's paper. Mr. Hays spoke at length upon the importance of establishing agricultural high schools and the beneficial results that would follow. His remarks were warmly applauded.

Mr. Button, of Manassas, opened the afternoon session by outlining the work he expects to do in the Manassas Agricultural High School.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. S. Moffett, of Manassas; Vice-Presidents, Miss Mary W. Urner, Ashland, Va.; first circuit, Miss Mamie Howison, Morrison, Va.; second circuit, Miss Elizabeth Thaxton, South Boston, third circuit, Miss Annie John, Catawba, fourth circuit, Mrs. Haight, Falls Church, fifth circuit, Secretary, Mr. H. F. Button, Manassas.



Sweeping Cut In Prices

An examination of the stock after Xmas selling, discloses many lines of Furniture that must be reduced—many odd pieces that must be closed out. To make the clean-up as thorough as possible, we have cut our regular

Underselling Prices To the Very Extreme

Creating bargains that are well worth while profiting by. You can buy on credit, arranging to pay a little at a time as your convenience permits, and, besides, with every purchase you get a certificate of guarantee that in case of death all payments cease.

Pettit and Company
FOUSHEE and BROAD STS

SCHOOL WORK IN NORTH CAROLINA

Summary of Two Years Is Prepared by Superintendent J. Y. Joyner.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
RALEIGH, N. C., December 26.—A summary of two years' progress, summary of work done, recommendations, work to be done, and how to do it, general outline of two years' progress, and a statistical summary of two years' progress are features of the biennial report of State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner to the State Legislature, filed with Governor Glenn

THE MAKING OF AGRICULTURISTS

Teachers and Officers of New High School Have Interesting Meeting.

In Newport News a conference of teachers and officials interested in the new agricultural schools was held. The following temporary organization was effected: President, George C. Round, Manassas; Secretary and Field Agent, S. W. Fletcher, Blackburg; Assistant Secretary, J. H. Dodge, Phoebus.

The vice-presidents include one from each of the proposed agricultural high schools, as follows: H. F. Button, Manassas; L. Crawley, Appomattox; T. C. Wood, Burkeville; A. Middleton, Middletown; A. Woolfolk, Courtland; J. M. Willis, Hampton. To this number is to be added the heads of the other agricultural high schools when established. The officers were made an executive committee and authorized to submit a curriculum for the consideration of the association.

Miss Charlotte Standley, of Burkeville, and Miss A. S. Taylor, of Manassas, were made a committee on an agricultural and nature study courses for the graded work.

It was voted that the organization ask for affiliation with the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, under the rules of that body.

HELPFUL TALKS TO PRIMARY TEACHERS

Meeting of Those Who Teach Young American Idea How to Shoot.

The first session of the annual conference of the Primary Association was held in the lecture-room of the Methodist Church, in Newport News, the president, Miss Frances Williams, presiding, called for the following program:

"How to Teach Reading in the Primary Grades," Miss Sue Porter, primary supervisor, Virginia State Normal School, Farmville, Va.

"The Value of Stories, Dramatization and Pictures," Miss Elizabeth Curtis, Lynchburg city schools.

"Nature Study in the Grades," Miss Helen Cunningham, Woodstock, Va.; Miss Mosher, Hampton, Va.

"Arithmetic, and How to Make it Interesting," Miss Ruth O. Dyer, Roanoke city schools.

The place of meeting proving inadequate to accommodate the large audience, the second session was held in the auditorium of the First Baptist Church, where the following program was given:

"Phonetic Reading," Miss Minnie Moore, supervisor of reading, Norfolk city schools.

"How to Teach Little Children to Draw," Miss Elizabeth IV, supervisor of drawing, Hampton, Va.

Primary Manual Training for City and County Schools, Prof. T. G. Rydgvand, supervisor of manual training, Norfolk, Va.

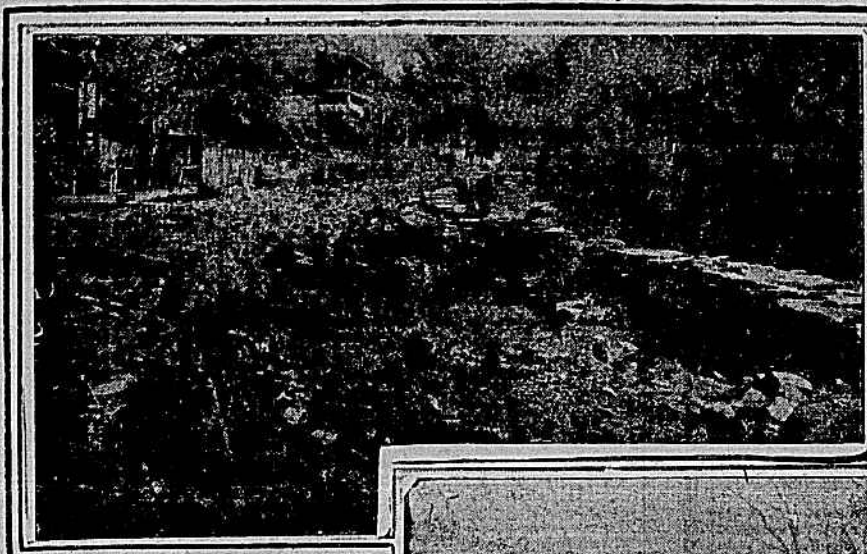
Superintendent J. D. Eggleston was unable to deliver his address before the conference, having been called away to attend the funeral of Dr. Tupper.

The entire program was attractive, entertaining and helpful, each subject being ably discussed, and showing a wide range of thought and careful preparation.

A business meeting was held at the close of the program, at which time reports from the five vice-presidents were read, showing encouraging results from all over the State in every department of primary work.

The following officers were elected: President, Miss Frances Williams, Lynchburg, Va.; Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Curtis, Lynchburg, Va.; Vice-Presidents—First Circuit, Miss M. P. Fiddons, Giles county; Second Circuit, Miss Tina Von Schelling, Hampton, Va.; Third Circuit, Miss Margaret Withrow, Lexington, Va.; Fourth Circuit, Miss Virginia Stone, Bristol, Va.; Fifth Circuit, Miss Helen Cunningham, Woodstock, Va.

PUBLIC BEING EDUCATED IN MAKING OF GOOD ROADS



Showing position of road in Amherst county, near Lynchburg, before it had been improved.

Under two recently enacted statutes—the convict labor law and the money aid law—the State Highway Commission is bending its efforts to improve the public roads of Virginia. For time immemorial the Virginia roads have been proverbial for their roughness, and in recent years their condition has been brought more forcibly before the public on account of the fact that innumerable automobiles touring from Northern cities to Florida, Georgia and other Southern points have had unspeakable difficulties in passing through the State, and have had no hesitancy in saying that the roads of Virginia are about the worst that they have ever encountered. Even natives of the State, who are loth to say anything against the Old Dominion, are frank enough to admit that it would be hardly possible to find worse roads in the rural districts of any State in the Union.

Primitive Methods.

In the first place, the method of caring for the county roads in the past has been unsatisfactory, and the results have been anything but encouraging. Year after year the same primitive methods have been pursued with no practical or lasting benefit.

In the summer, when there is no reason why nearly every road should be good, the citizens have been satisfied, while in the winter months they have to either refrain from traveling altogether or be content with mud up to the axles, in which their horses do well to draw half a load.

The work under the money aid law has so far been preliminary, as the funds from the State will not be available until March of next year. Recognizing, however, the necessity of work on certain of the public roads, the Highway Commission has anticipated the date, and has already started work in seven counties, which, according to

REINFORCED CONCRETE BRIDGE OVER CHICKAHOMINY RIVER ON RICHMOND AND ASHLAND ROAD.

the provisions of the law, have agreed to furnish the cost of the money with the understanding that the State will give the rest for the completion of the roads surveyed. Though this course is practically untried the indications are that it will be most successful, and that it will be one of the most potent agencies for good roads throughout the State.

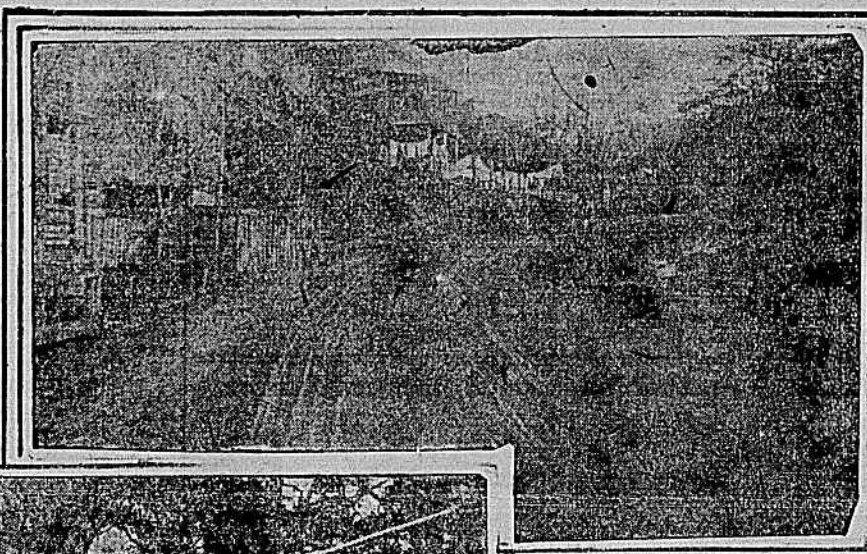
Convict Road Law.

For the last few years the convict road law has been in effect, and even in its incipency has proven very successful, as has been seen from the roads already worked by the various forces. The Highway Commission has now at work twelve forces, varying in numbers from thirty to sixty men in different parts of the State, according to the class of the work. In some counties they are putting in macadamized roads and in others gravel, but in all cases the work is of the most substantial character, and the roads after completion are satisfactory, being hard and durable in the summer and capable of carrying heavy travel in the worst months of the winter. In every county where the method has been tried it has been satisfactory to both the citizens

and the commission, and applications are being made for additional work. In having the public roads improved, but will work the roads through their farms intelligently, even though they cannot afford to use macadam or gravel. Experience has taught the members of the commission that there are a number of ways to improve the roads at little cost by methods which are always at the command of the farmer, and which he can use at times when there is little else to do. During the fall and winter there is much time in which the teams and laborers of most of the farmers throughout the State are practically idle.

Of course, much of this time the weather is so bad that very little work can be done on the roads, but it is a fact that much of it can be utilized in this way when there is nothing else to be done.

One of the most effective of the several methods advocated by the commission is the spill-log drag, which has been tested by road-makers in many parts of the country with the best results. The State Highway Commission is in receipt of a number of letters from the most prominent farm-



Same portion of road, near Lynchburg, after it had been improved by convict labor.

Same portion of road, near Lynchburg, after it had been improved by convict labor.

ers of the State, saying that they have used the drag, and that it has proven the most satisfactory and economical method of making good roads they have ever tried. So satisfactory has it been, that the commission has prepared a pamphlet on the subject, which has been widely circulated among the farmers of the State. Experience has shown that there is no instrument now in use which costs as little and does better work.

Spill-Log Drag.

Concerning the theory and use of the drag, the following is quoted from the pamphlet circulated by the highway department:

"If a small trench is made in the ground and filled with water, the water will quickly disappear through absorption by the surrounding earth. If you will smear the bottom and sides of the same trench with mud taken from a well-traveled clay road, you will find that it will hold water almost as well as an earthenware vessel."

"If you try the experiment on a small ridge of earth, you will see that a smooth coating of the road mud will shed water poured on it, and the earth beneath will be unaffected."

"The result in both cases is due to the fact that mud which has been worked by the hoofs and wheels of passing traffic is almost impervious to water."

"The trench of the experient corresponds to the ruts and mudholes of the road, and the ridge may be considered to represent the rounded surface of a well-dragged road, as the object of the drag, which is used just after a rain, is to fill up the depressions in the surface of the road, which at the same time is rounded up and glazed over with a layer of waterproof material which, when dried out, becomes very hard. This layer becomes more perfect, and is thickened by each successive dragging."

"As Mr. King, the originator of the spill-log drag, says, 'turn your mud-hoof upside down, and you have the problem solved.'"

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Edison Phonographs

Records, Cabinets, All Supplies

Wholesale, Retail

C. B. Haynes & Co.,

Phone 6227. 603 East Main

WE DO REPAIRING



KELLEY & DUDLEY

1009-11-13 East Cary Street,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA